

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Decoy Pigeon

I, HARRY ERNEST BODDY, of "St. Kilda," York Avenue, Walderslade, Chatham, in the County of Kent, of British Nationality, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:

The Pigeon is used as a decoy and has a wooden body with a hollowed recess underneath, in the centre of which is placed a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " square of aluminium, containing a $\frac{1}{8}$ " by $\frac{1}{16}$ " slot, into which is inserted a steel stake, having $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the top (i.e. the end which is

inserted in the aforesaid slot) on either side a hollow Duralumin rod measuring $\frac{3}{8}$ " by $\frac{1}{16}$ " on which the wooden body balances, and which, helped by the slightest action of the wind therefore gives this Device the appearance of a feeding pigeon. When not in use provision is made for the stake to be placed in the before mentioned hollow recess being fastened with a catch at the tail-end thus avoiding the possibility of loss.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1933.

H. E. BODDY.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Decoy Pigeon

I, HARRY ERNEST BODDY, of "St. Kilda," York Avenue, Walderslade, Chatham, in the County of Kent, of British Nationality, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The invention relates to decoy pigeons for use in shooting and ensnaring wild fowl, wood pigeons and the like, of the kind in which the decoy is so formed and mounted that, under the action of wind, it simulates the action of a feeding bird.

According to the invention, the decoy is mounted by means of a slotted plate, fitted within the body of the decoy and coacting with a rod provided on a stake adapted to be driven into the ground.

A decoy in accordance with the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 shows a part section, part elevation of the decoy, when in use.

Figure 2 shows the slotted plate.

Figure 3 shows the stake, and

Figure 4 shows an inverted plan of the decoy when not in use.

The decoy comprises a hollow body G, recessed at A, a slotted plate B being

secured beneath the recess. In use, a stake C, provided near its upper end with a hollow metal rod D, is driven into the ground and the upper end of the stake fitted into the slot E in the plate B. The lower surface of the plate B then coacts with the rod D to form a fulcrum about which, under the action of wind, the decoy pivots to simulate the action of a feeding bird.

When not in use, the stake is accommodated in the hollow body of the decoy and is held in position therein by a catch F.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A decoy pigeon of the type set forth, characterised in that it is mounted by means of a slotted plate fitted within the body of the decoy and co-acting with a rod provided on a stake adapted to be driven into the ground.

2. A decoy pigeon substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1934.

H. E. BODDY.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

